

October 31, 2005
LWG Management Meeting
Status of EPA Data Gap and Issue Identification Process

Harbor Wide CSM:

- Focus on enhancing understanding of the Lower Willamette River system.
- Evaluation of existing upstream data (e.g., USGS NAWQA Data, Zidell RI Data, Ross Island RI Data, U.S. Corps of Engineers data, Mid-Willamette River data)
- Collection of additional data
 - Characterization of contamination upstream and downstream of study area
 - Data necessary to support hydrodynamic sedimentation model
 - Data necessary to support understanding of fate & transport

Preliminary SMA Candidates Identification:

- Data screened against sediment criteria (e.g., PECs, bioaccumulation SLVs) & bioassay data
- 24 Preliminary SMAs identified
 - Localized sources with limited COIs (e.g., Outfalls)
 - Large facility specific sources with range of COIs (e.g., Schnitzer Burgard)
 - Large sources encompassing many sources (e.g., Swan Island Lagoon)
 - Harbor Wide (e.g., Harbor wide DDX and PCB contamination)
 - Large significant sources (with high concentration “source area” sediment contamination) & extensive (lower concentration) downstream sediment contamination (e.g., Arkema & Gasco)

SMA Data Gaps:

- General Categories of data needs identified
 - Nature and Extent (FS data need)
 - Tissue chemistry (HHRA and/or ERA data need)
 - Bioassays (to support predictive model or to delineate contamination where predictive model is inadequate)
 - Source Characterization (FS data need; requires integration with upland source control efforts)
- Further refinement on SMA specific basis required
- Refinement/agreement on what criteria to use to define SMAs

Ecological Risk Assessment:

- Management objectives to guide the ERA and serve as basis for remedial action objectives
- Refine Ecological CSM
- Refine Assessment Endpoint Table
- Direction on the approach for key aspects of the ERA
 - Assessing risk from PAHs and Metals
 - Scale of ERA
 - BSAF development
 - Assessing risk to lamprey, juvenile Chinook and sturgeon

- Assessing risk to the benthic community
 - Development and use of the Food Web Model in the ERA
- Prioritized data needs table based on:
 - Refined assessment endpoint table
 - Review of existing data
 - Review of PRE
- Definition of the riparian area within the ISA
 - Assessment approach
 - Link between upland and in-water investigations

Human Health Risk Assessment

- Drinking water
 - Exposure scenarios, exposure point concentrations
- Fish Consumption
 - Exposure point concentrations
- Exposure to in-water sediment
 - Diver and tribal fisher exposure scenarios
- Evaluation of PBTs in breast milk
 - Paper exercise
- Fish tissue data needs
 - Bivalves
 - Localized fish tissue
 - PAH detection limits
 - Evaluation of PBDEs
- Assessment of Adult Lamprey, Adult Salmon and Sturgeon
 - Tribal fisher exposure scenario